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Magazine Suspends Column Naming Secret C.I.A. Agents

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP) — A magazine that has been the center of a bitter dispute over its naming of covert agents of the Central Intelligence Agency says it suspended the practice in its latest issue because of pending legislation to make those disclosures a criminal offense.

But supporters of the legislation urged Congress on Thursday to press ahead and enact the penalties so the magazine, Covert Action Information Bulletin, did not resume the exposure of intelligence agents.

"We're glad that the legislative activity of Congress has led to a cessation of their practice of naming names," said Rob Simmons, staff director of the Senate Intelligence Committee, who helped draft one version of the legislation.

But Mr. Simmons noted that the magazine's editors had said they were suspending their Naming Names section only "contingent on a court test" of a Congressional prohibition.

'An Ugly Business'

"This is an ugly business that these people are engaged in," Mr. Simmons said. "Congress should proceed in passing legislation so that they will suspend Naming Names permanently."

Mr. Simmons also suggested that the magazine might have dropped the disputed section in its March issue simply "to weaken the momentum" for enact-

other individuals who disclose the lished

names of United States intelligence agents. A similar bill passed the House overwhelmingly last fall.

Critics of the legislation contend it could lead to the punishment of reporters who identify current or past agents in exposing intelligence abuses.

In a statement accompanying the March issue, the editors of Covert Action Information Bulletin said, "For the first time since its inception in July 1978, the magazine appears without its 'Naming Names' column."

"Because of the imminent passage of the Intelligence Identities Protection Act," they said, "C.A.I.B. has suspended publication of this column until the legislation, which we believe is unconstitutional in all of its proposed versions, can be tested in the courts."

The editors said the legislation appeared to be part of a drive by the Reagan Administration to promote greater secrecy in Government while stepping up covert C.I.A. activities.

"We all are facing a period of increasing dirty tricks by the Government, at home and abroad, coupled with moves to make it much more difficult, even a crime, to discover what the Govenment is up to," they said. "The Intelligence Identities Protection Act is just one facet of this dangerous trend."

The magazine first announced its intention to suspend the Naming Names column in its last issue, published in October 1981. That issue contained a summary of agents identified in the past as

well as a new list of names.

Mr. Simmons said some purported agents that the magazine had said were the bill, endorsed by President Reagan, in Nicaragua had come under harassto impose fail terms on reporters and ment since the October issue was pub-